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EDEN HOTEL
JERUSALEM
Our beautiful shady GARDEN IS OPEN
DANCE MUSIC IN THE BAR EVERY NIGHT.

Marginal Column

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

WE all remember the lamentable situation when a victoriously expanding totalitarian regime held both its own people and the outside world under its spell: it then seemed that a dictator could do no wrong — his every move succeeded. But once a decline has set in, the reverse seems to hold true — now the regime can do nothing right and its every move aggravates the crisis. That is the impression given by the measures in which the distracted leaders of the East German Socialist Unity Party are now trying to patch up the shattered facade of their regime after the inside of the building has been thoroughly demolished by the enraged inhabitants.

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THE long declaration issued by the Party's Central Committee on the moral of the popular rising is a pitiful document in its mixture of lies and admissions, of threats and promises. It tries to explain the whole revolt, not only in East Berlin, but even in the provinces, by the machinations of "Western agents," suggesting that some wild men dropped by parachute started the havoc. But it has to admit in the same breath that large numbers of "honest workers" allowed themselves to be "misled" by these saboteurs — after eight years of Communist education. It seeks to convince the workers who struck and demonstrated that they acted against their own interests, but it turns on the Communists to tell them that this is not the fault of the workers, but of the Party itself, which has lost contact with the masses. It threatens ruthless measures against the "provocateurs" and calls on the peoples to cooperate in denouncing them, but immediately goes on to declare that an honest worker remains an honest worker even if he took part in the movement of revolt, and even if he has not yet seen the error of his ways: he must not be punished but won over. The Party officials who are to carry out such ambiguous directives are hardly to be envied.

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BUT the most significant part of the Central Committee document is the announcement that new measures of economic relaxation promised to farmers and private traders on the eve of the rising, are not only to be continued, but to be supplemented by new economic and social concessions to the workers. However low the level on which these improvements are made, they would have been genuinely popular if they had come a few months ago. But now, coming after the gigantic strike movement of the East German workers, they are liable to have two extremely serious effects, serious, that is from the point of view of the Russian initiators of this policy: they will strengthen tremendously the new-won self-confidence of the working-class opposition in Eastern Germany, and they will provoke furious envy and a determination to do likewise among the equally exploited industrial workers of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary.

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ALL reports from East Berlin and the Soviet zone agree that, although the open rising has been crushed by Soviet military power, the workers have not returned to their former meekness. They have had a tremendous exhilarating experience, of overcoming for once their helpless isolation, of realising the strength of their numbers, of seeing the police and Party officials tremble before them. In such an atmosphere, economic and social concessions are bound to be received by the workers, not as the free gift of Communist benevolence, but as the fruit of their own struggle — as a first instalment of victory. The Party members now ordered to address factory meetings all over Eastern Germany in a big propaganda campaign will find the workers for the first time answering back.

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BUT the effect of the concessions in the neighbouring satellite countries may be more serious. There, a similar amount of discontent has welled up among the workers from similar causes — poor food supplies, rising prices, few consumer goods, and constant pressure on wages by the increase in production norms. In Czechoslovakia, big strikes and demonstrations broke out in several industrial centres only a fortnight before the East German rising. From Poland and Hungary, some local strikes are reported now. But in contrast to Germany, where the armament programme has become useless to the Russians now that the country is considered an object for diplomatic bargaining, there is no change of policy in Czechoslovakia, Poland or Hungary: there, the drive to increase production of heavy industry and to reduce consumption continues all the more ruthlessly just because the German contribution to the Russian arsenal is being written off.

Berlin, June 26.

Laniel Forms 7-Party Centre Coalition Gov't

PARIS Sunday (Reuter). — The New French Cabinet of Conservative Joseph Laniel, France's latest "unknown man," was constituted today and comprises 22 senior Ministers, including three Vice-Premiers and three Ministers of State.

This might be considered top-heavy, but was unavoidable seeing that seven separate parliamentary groups are represented in this coalition and each insisted on its share of Ministers in proportion to its strength in Parliament.

The Conservatives (Independents and Peasants) have seven Ministers with the Premier. The Popular Republicans have five, the Radicals four, Near Radicals two, Gaullists three and dissident Gaullists one.

Both the rival leaders of the small Near Radical group are in the Cabinet — M. Rene Pleven as the Minister of National Defence and M. Francois Mitterand as Minister of State for the Council of Europe.

Balanced on Germany

The Cabinet contains strong opponents and strong partisans of the European Army. Popular Republican Vice-President Pierre Teitgen is a fanatical advocate of the European Army, which is also supported by Pleven and Mitterand. M. Paul Reynaud is also a partisan, though reportedly beginning to have second thoughts on the subject. The Premier himself is non-committal. The Gaullist Minister of State, General Edouard Corniglion-Molinier, the dissident Gaullist Minister of State Edmond Barrachin and the two other Gaullist Ministers are opposed to the scheme. The composition of the Cabinet seems calculated to prevent any precipitate vote being taken on the subject.

There is no Minister for Indo-China among the senior Cabinet Ministers. The reason is that M. Laniel has dropped M. Jean Letourneau, Popular Republican, who, for the past four years, has been responsible for policy in Indo-China and has come in for criticism following the growing pressure to bring the costly war there to an end.

Premier Laniel's intention is to appoint a Secretary of State for Indo-China who will act under the direction of Vice-Premier Paul Reynaud. As France intends to raise the Indo-China question at the Bermuda meeting, it is expected that M. Paul Reynaud will be there in addition to M. Laniel and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault.

The Cabinet, whose official presentation to the President of the Republic is to take place tomorrow, is as follows:

M. Georges Bidault (MRP) remain's in charge of Foreign Affairs and there are three Vice-Premiers — veteran statesman M. Paul Reynaud (Moderate Conservative), M. Henri Queuille (Radical) and M. Pierre-Henri Teitgen (Popular Republican).

Three Ministers of State are: Edouard Corniglion-Molinier (Gaullist), Francois Mitterand (Near Radical who will be in charge of Council of Europe Affairs) and Edmond Barrachin (dissident Gaullist), charged with constitutional reforms.

Finance — Edgar Faure (Radical).

National Defence — Rene Pleven (Near Radical), no change.

Interior — Leon Martinaud-Deplat (Radical).

Overseas Territories — Louis Jacquinot (Moderate Conservative), no change.

Labour — Paul Bacon (MRP), no change.

Industry — Marie Louvel (MRP), no change.

Transport and Public works — Jacques Chastellain (Moderate Conservative).

Agriculture — Roger Houdet (Moderate Conservative).

Reconstruction — Maurice Lemaire (Gaullist).

Education — Andre Marie (Radical), no change.

Health — Paul Coste-Floret (MRP).

Justice — Paul Rybeire (Moderate Conservative).

War Veterans Ex-Servicemen — Andre Mutter (Moderate Conservative).

Posts and Communications — Pierre Ferri (Gaullist).

The junior Ministers, about 20 in number, will be appointed in the next two or three days.

Finaly Boys Rest in Country Home

SENLIS, France, Sunday (AFP). — In a blaze of photographers' flashes, the Finaly brothers arrived last night at La Moussonniere, the home of M. Andre Weill at St. Leonard, 50 kms. north of Paris.

The boys, on M. Weill's instructions, still refrain from answering journalists' questions. They will remain in his home until they are 21 years old.

A leading French Jew and President of the Committee of Social Welfare for Resistance Fighters, M. Weill said that the boys would share a bedroom because they had not seen each other since January 21, when they were abducted from France to Spain. Robert, aged 11, was hidden in the small fishing port of Guetaria while Gerald, a year younger, was in a mountain village.

In reply to correspondents' questions, M. Weill states that, should the boys request it, they would be taken to Mass at the local church on Sunday.

The brothers would not talk of Mme. Brun, the Catholic foster-mother who had kept them since 1944, nor of their aunt, Mrs. Hedwige Rosner, of Gedera, Israel, their legal guardian, M. Weill indicated. "Both are more concerned with the toys collected for them than with the painful problems finally resolved by justice. They are simply children who need to undergo a process of shaking off abnormal pressures and to live under ordinary family conditions."

He revealed that a member of the boys' family would arrive in St. Leonard next Sunday.

Asked whether he would permit Mme. Brun to see the children should she come to La Moussoniere, M. Weill said: "It is difficult to forget that, for eight years, Mme. Brun prevented any contact between the boys and their relatives. Only the family is entitled to decide whether she should see them."

(Leader — Page 4)

Aunt Flies Tomorrow To Bring Boys Here

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Mrs. Yehudit Rosner, aunt and legal guardian of Robert and Gerald Finaly, is leaving by El Al on Tuesday to join them in St. Leonard.

She said she would try to bring her nephews back with her to Israel.

El Al made special arrangements for Mrs. Rosner's flight, and have said that they would be prepared to fly the children here as soon they are able to leave France.

The Rosners, who live in the new quarter of Gedera, first learned of the boys' return to France from a friend who had heard it by radio yesterday morning.

There were two cables awaiting Mrs. Rosner at the Tel Aviv post office, as telegrams are not delivered on Shaabat. One was from Mr. Moshe Keller, the lawyer who has been acting for her in Paris, telling her the news; the other was from Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, now in Marseilles on a Mediterranean cruise, conveying his congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Rosner, who have a school-teacher daughter and a 17-year-old son, are talking of adding a room to their house for Robert and Gerald.

Mr. Binyamin Mintz, Deputy Knesset Speaker, today suggested to Mrs. Rosner that she register the boys for Kfar Eliahu, the Poale Agudat youth farm near Gedera.

U.S. Does Not Consider Arab League Defence Body

POST Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The State Department does not recognize the Arab League as a regional defence organization, Israel officials have been told in Washington. It is learned from authoritative circles here. Israel diplomats had sought clarification of the U.S. view on military aid to the Arab States.

On many occasions Israel representatives have stressed to State Department officials this country's opposition to the supplying of arms to the Arab States as long as peace does not exist in this area. It has been pointed out that the arms supplied would not be used to help Western defence against Communism, but would be turned against Israel, with whom the Arabs have so far refused to enter into even preliminary negotiations for a peaceful settlement.

The position regarding U.S. military aid is not clear. While the House of Representatives Committee dealing with this matter ruled out a proposed $100m. worth of military aid to the Middle East, a Senate Committee voted in favour of this assistance.

Amendment to Advance Tax Law Announced

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Self-employed persons may submit their income declarations either to a bank or to the tax office, according to an amendment to the original regulations for the Advance Income Tax Law, a Finance Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

In view of the amendment, the Attorney General has asked the Supreme Court to reject the request for an order nisi against the Minister of Finance which was argued before the Court on Friday. The applicant, Dr. R. Weyl of Jerusalem, had claimed that the requirement that the income declaration be filed with a bank was a violation of secrecy.

IRAQ GIVES REFUGEES CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS

Iraqi Premier Jamil Midfa'i announced last night that all Palestine refugees resident in Iraq would be given full citizenship rights without prejudicing their status as Palestinian citizens, ANA reported.

22 Years' Jail For 'Musical' Buttons

STOCKHOLM, Sunday (Reuter). — Arnold Mendes, a Tallinn haberdasher, has been sentenced to 22 years' in prison for making trouser buttons from gramophone records of songs praising Stalin, according to the Estonian Communist organ "Rahva Haal."

Mendes bought the records at a cheap price in Leningrad shops after Stalin's death.

Crisis Inside Russia Begun, Kardelj Says

BELGRADE, Sunday (UP). — Yugoslav Vice-President Edvard Kardelj declared today that Soviet Russia's "domination of the international workers is finished" and "the internal crisis of the Soviet Union has begun."

In an article in "Borba" commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Cominform resolution expelling Yugoslavia, Kardelj said that the recent demonstrations in Czechoslovakia and East Germany were of "tremendous importance" because, "for the first time since the Soviet Union began, broad masses of workers have risen against the Soviet system as such."

These demonstrations, which "attained a character of true mass revolutionary action," marked the end of "Soviet hegemony in the international workers' movement and in international Socialism," he stated.

Internal crisis in the Soviet Union had also begun, Kardelj continued but was not yet so far advanced as the international collapse of Russia, adding that "temporary stabilization" might yet be attained, perhaps through "blood and terror."

He thought it would be "a dangerous illusion" to expect immediate revolution in Russia.

But the character and speed of the internal changes in Russia since Stalin's death three months ago, Kardelj said, indicate that the forces attempting to restore Socialism in Russia "have developed much farther than has been ordinarily supposed."

He added that no opportunity should be overlooked to negotiate even with the present regime in the Soviet Union for a peaceful settlement of international tension."

Mossadegh Lashes Majlis Abstention

TEHERAN, Sunday (AP). — Premier Mossadegh declared today that the present "standstill" of the Majlis is a deliberate attempt to paralyze his Government and hinted that he would carry his case to the people.

Mossadegh's present fight with the Majlis, only existing body of the Iranian Parliament, revolves around the aged Premier's demands for greater powers at the expense of weakening the authority of the Shah. A number of Majlis members oppose him on this count—including some leaders who have hitherto been his strong supporters. They boycotted sessions of the Majlis to avoid acting on a Bill aimed at the Shah, and as a result, the Majlis has been able to hold only nine of the last 39 scheduled sessions.

More than 20,000 brick-makers struck for a pay increase today. The strike affected 110 privately owned kilns. The workers are asking a 25 per cent increase, plus social benefits. The present scale is not known, but the minimum wage here is 45 rials daily (about $0.60).

Britain Does Not Share U.S. Relief At Bermuda Delay

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday.— The relief apparently felt in Washington at the sudden postponement of the Bermuda conference is not shared here. It is considered unfortunate that, under the revised schedule, the conference will be held shortly before the German elections which may go against Chancellor Adenauer should the Big Three decide to invite Russia for four-power talks on German unity.

For this reason, the Americans are expected to prove even more determined not to encourage any groundless optimism. Neither Washington nor Bonn is yet convinced that the Russians are really willing to sacrifice their German stooges.

The usual rumours about Prime Minister Churchill's sudden illness being "diplomatic" are discounted by well-informed observers here. His illness is genuine enough to have caused serious worry about his having to retire from public life this year. This may not happen but his colleagues have had a shock and there is redoubled talk of holding a general election this autumn in anticipation of some such event.

Expected to Retire

It was generally expected that Sir Winston would retire next year when he is 80. Now it seems possible that both he and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden will leave the scene together, for few people believe that Mr. Eden will return to a major Cabinet post. Certainly there is no question of his attending the Bermuda talks next month. October is now given as the earliest date on which he might resume work, but hardly at the Foreign Office.

Thus Mr. R.A. Butler, who is to preside over the Cabinet during the Prime Minister's absence, is steadily moving towards the leading position. A Cabinet reshuffle leading to a permanent lightening of Sir Winston's load is now inevitable and will come before the autumn.

The coincidence of French government-making is causing some observers to feel that the present transitional period will probably end next spring with the simultaneous emergence of Mr. Butler in Britain and some one like M. Edgar Faure in France, both representing the post-war generation of political leaders.

The Laniel Ministry is clearly a stop-gap intended to enable the French Assembly to embark on its summer vacation.

'MENTAL FATIGUE'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill rose late today, put on his famous siren suit, and started to "take it easy" at his country house, Chartwell, in Kent, as his doctors have ordered. They issued a bulletin which said that the 78-year-old Premier had had a comfortable night and continued to rest.

His daughter, Mary, and her husband, Mr. Christopher Soames, who live nearby, visited him this morning. Mr. Soames said later, "Sir Winston's condition is not such that it is likely either to deteriorate or to improve from day to day.

"He is simply suffering from general fatigue which is probably more mental than physical."

The Prime Minister's only other visitor today was Lord Beaverbrook, the newspaper magnate who is his intimate friend.

Cabinet Discusses Exchange Rates

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The transfer of half our imports to the IL.1.800—$1 exchange rate, general questions of imports and exports, imports out of German Reparations, and the abolition of all non-payment imports, were discussed yesterday by the Cabinet and the Economic Ministers' Committee at their weekly meetings in Jerusalem.

The Committee also took up the 1953-54 Development Budget, concentrating on the communications expenditure. It is to hold an extraordinary meeting tomorrow, and it is hoped that the discussion of the Development Budget will then be concluded, and the draft handed to the Cabinet for approval prior to being tabled in the Knesset.

The proposal to transfer half the import volume to the IL.1.800—$1 rate follows an earlier decision whereby this rate was fixed for all German Reparations goods, except materials needed for food production. (Unless the same rate is fixed for imports from other sources, a double import price level would be established for the same types of goods). According to the proposal now being considered this rate would be in effect for all imports except fuel, food, medicaments, and materials connected with food production, such as animal fodder and fertilizers.

Although it is believed that the tendency towards such a transfer has crystallized within the Cabinet, no formal decision has yet been adopted, and the matter was transferred to the Economic Ministers' Committee for further clarification and the drafting of detailed proposals.

The Cabinet also discussed certain questions in connection with export promotion, as well as the abolition of all non-payment imports, on which a unanimous decision in principle has been reached. This question too was referred to the Committee for elucidation.

Also considered was the problem of providing appropriate housing in Jerusalem for Cabinet members whose permanent residences are still outside the capital. It was decided that these Ministers should receive flats from the Government.

The Economic Ministers' Committee decided to allocate IL. 50,000 to the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Science which is to be an autonomous part of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The school is scheduled to be opened for the 1953/54 school year and the IL. 50,000 allocated is the Government's share in its budget in which the University, the Jewish Agency, the Manufacturers' Association, and other public bodies are participating.

The official Communique stated:

At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet discussed, among other things, the Civil Servants Pensions Bill, housing in Jerusalem for Ministers and Justices of the Supreme Court, problems of imports and exports, and the State Property Law.

Ambush Stops Marauders

A group of armed Arabs who penetrated into Israel territory in the vicinity of Umm el Fahm (on the Hadera-Affula road) early Saturday morning, stumbled upon an Israel ambush, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The attackers opened automatic fire, but following an exchange of shots, were forced to flee behind the Armistice lines.

Rhee, U.S. Said Agreed 'In Principle' on Truce

Concessions Made to South Korea

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's "save the truce" envoy, Mr. Walter Robertson, kept up his busy round of consultations here today amid signs that the South Korean Government may accept the secret proposals he has brought from President Eisenhower.

Mr. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs held his third day of conferences with President Rhee, who has hitherto fought the truce proposals. Later he told the press, "I think we can reach an understanding and clear up such misunderstandings as might exist between us."

After the meeting Mr. Robertson conferred with General Mark Clark, U.N. Supreme Commander, while Rhee began talks with his Prime Minister, Paik Chin, and Foreign Minister Pyun Yung Tai. Observers thought that Rhee's prolonged meetings with his advisers and the strict secrecy being maintained, indicated a possible acceptance of the U.S. proposals.

It was believed that Mr. Robertson had offered concessions to Rhee in the hope of winning his support for an armistice — even if this means renewed negotiations with the Communists. Unofficial South Korean sources said that Mr. Robertson's plan was "not unacceptable." Information leaks which might embarrass the U.S. visitors have been strictly forbidden.

Foresee Long Sessions

Observers believed that South Korean acceptance of the American proposals would not necessarily bring an armistice very close, but would call for further long sessions at Panmunjom in which the Communists would be reluctant to make concessions. Difficulties in the way of a truce were brought to a head when Rhee engineered the escape of about 27,000 North Korean prisoners of war who had renounced Communism. Under the armistice terms, they should have been kept in camps to be placed in the charge of a neutral commission.

The advance guard of this commission, a group of Swedes, today arrived in Tokyo. With the Swiss contingent which is due tomorrow, they will wait in Tokyo until the U.N. and President Rhee come to terms.

Torrential rain turned the battlefields into a quagmire. Action slackened after some fierce fighting last night in which the Chinese drove the South Koreans off newly recaptured "Lookout" hill west of the Pukhan River.

The U.N. Prisoner of War Command announced that five anti-Communist prisoners of war were found beaten to death in a compound of Camp 2 near Pusan, south-east Korea.

The Democratic Nationalists today issued a statement in Pusan supporting its General Secretary, Chough Pyung Ok, arrested last week for publicly censuring Rhee's opposition of the truce terms. Rumours swept Pusan that the Democratic National Party would be banned.

'Shadows Deepen' On Truce, Peking Says

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Peking Radio today condemned the proposed defence pact between the U.S. and Korea, terming it a "time bomb" and declaring "the crisis of the Korean armistice, instead of being lessened, is being further aggravated."

The official voice of the People's Republic of China charged, on one hand, that the pact would "tie American soldiers to the decrepit war chariot of Syngman Rhee" and, on the other, was an "American attempt... designed as a time bomb for the post war peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

"If the armistice is signed," the broadcast continued, "Rhee and his American supporters will take advantage of the military alliance to wreck the political conference, torpedo the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and launch another war, as they did three years ago.

"With the Korean armistice not yet materialized and the questions put by the Korean and Chinese side to the Americans still unanswered, the shadows deepen over the prospect of an armistice..."

1,400 Dead, Missing In Japan Flood

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Fatalities in northern Kyushu's record floods rose to 389 tonight as inhabitants of Moji city began evacuating to safety, and the undersea tunnel linking Kyushu and Honsku Islands was closed to rail movement.

Police headquarters in Fukuoka, Kyushu, announced that casualties in the four-day-old disaster stood at 389 killed and 1,168 missing. The number of persons treated at emergency first-aid stations alone soared to over 1,000.

Moji City, at the northernmost tip of Kyushu, was declared a danger zone and the Mayor ordered its 100,000 inhabitants to seek higher ground. Moji is the gateway to Kyushu, and is linked with Honshu, Japan's main island, by the Kammon undersea tunnel. The tunnel itself became impassable for railway trains — for the first time in its 11-year history — as flood waters from the heaviest rainfall in 61 years penetrated its depth.

Latest weather reports forecast heavy rainfall for two or three more days. The disaster has left nearly a million persons homeless. The torrential downpour which started last Thursday continued with unrelenting fierceness today.

Lebanese Cabinet Sticks to Office

BEIRUT, Sunday (UP). — The Lebanese Cabinet has decided to remain in office in order to supervise the forthcoming general elections.

Premier Sa'eb Salam asked Ministers standing in the election to leave the Cabinet in order to ensure the Government's complete neutrality. The Ministers retorted, however, that the Premier himself should give an example, especially as the opposition had asked for Salam's resignation first and foremost. The Premier decided to maintain the Cabinet.

Rashid Beidon, Minister of health and of Posts has withdrawn his resignation announced yesterday.

BENNIKE SEES EYTAN

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — Major General Vagon Bennike, the new Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, called at the Foreign Ministry here this afternoon and was received by Mr. Walter Eytan, the Director General.

The General's visit, which lasted for half an hour, was a courtesy call in order to make Mr. Eytan's acquaintance. He said that he would pay an official call upon the Foreign Ministry when Foreign Minister Sharett returns from vacation.

3,000 Chinese Storm Strategic Outpost

SEOUL, Sunday (Reuter). — Three thousand Chinese tonight stormed and captured a South Korean outpost on the western front, west of Yonchon. This outpost is a strategic feature in an area where last week a Chinese division attacked eight positions.

Midnight reports from the front said that the Chinese and South Koreans were fighting a furious battle at the outpost named "Queen" while another force attacked an unnamed area nearby.

Official News Of Korea Talks Lacking

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — There is no official news here one way or the other on the progress of the negotiations between the U.S. and South Korea.

The latest press and radio reports from Seoul, where the talks are taking place between President Syngman Rhee and spokesmen for President Eisenhower, appear optimistic about a settlement which could enable the U.N. Command to sign an armistice with the Communists. However, these reports do not cite any authoritative information. Presumably, what is going on is a secret as well kept in Seoul as it is in Washington.

There is general disappointment that a truce almost within the nation's grasp should be tantalisingly withdrawn. Psychologically the situation is complicated by the fact that most people have regarded the prospective armistice as a peace — like the armistices in the two World Wars.

The assumption throughout has been that with the signing of the truce, the Defence Establishment, the rearmament industry and those who control the national budget would be able to behave as if it was extremely unlikely that the war would be resumed.

Republican Leader Attacks 'Side-Line' Critics of Rhee

WASHINGTON, Sunday (AP). — Senator William Knowland, acting Senate Republican leader, last night assailed those U.N. members who had failed to contribute to the U.N. fight in Korea and yet criticize President Rhee.

He said that he was not defending Mr. Rhee's action but, like Mr. Rhee, he believed that an armistice with Korea divided would lead only to future bloodshed. He stated that he hoped the U.S. could ... at the Bermuda conference or through diplomatic channels before that — convince Britain and France of this.

Expressing "disappointment" in the U.N.'s first real test as an agency of world collective security, he remarked that its failure had been demonstrated by the fact that the U.S. had contributed 90 per cent of the Allied Forces in Korea, while only 17 of the 60 member nations had participated.

Mr. Knowland complained that many of those countries whose forces were not engaged in Korea continued to trade with China.

WOMEN TERRORISTS

KUALA LUMPUR, Sunday (UP) — A leading woman terrorist was among three Communists slain by Malay security forces in Johore on Friday, it was officially announced here today.

CYPRUS BISHOP CALLS FOR ANTI-U.K. FIGHT

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — Cypriot Archbishop Makarios told 10,000 persons at a rally here today that he would accept help from the East as well as the West to achieve the union of Cyprus with Greece.

The Archbishop, long an advocate of the British colony's union with Greece proclaimed "a bitter struggle to rid ourselves of British slave rule."

Major Relief Planned For Texas Drought

DALLAS, Sunday (UP). — Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson today toured the Texas drought area where desolation recalls the Dust Bowl of the 1930's, and promised "immediate and effective action" to help cattlemen and farmers.

He said that the crisis had affected more than 13 million head of livestock in 128 Texas counties and more than two million in 40 counties in Oklahoma.

President Eisenhower recently declared parts of these States as "major disaster areas" and is expected similarly to designate parts of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. The land is too dry for the germination of cotton seeds and the ribs of cattle can be counted through their hides.

Geneva Votes to Accept Atom Research Centre

GENEVA, Sunday (Reuter). — The citizens of Geneva today expressed themselves in favour of allowing the construction of a Western European atomic research laboratory in the Canton's territory.

In a cantonal referendum called by the Geneva branch of the Swiss Communist Party in an effort to prevent the establishment of the nuclear laboratory, the men of Geneva — women have no voting rights in Switzerland — turned down the Communist motion by a vote of 17,239 to 7,332.

The construction of the research laboratory in Geneva was suggested at a meeting in Amsterdam last October attended by representatives of ten Western European powers including Switzerland.

Burmese Offer Planes To Remove Chiang Guerillas

RANGOON, Sunday (AP). — The Burmese Government has offered the use of three transport planes to help evacuate Chinese Nationalist guerillas from Burma, it is authoritatively reported today.

The Burmese are waiting approval by Formosa of the four-power plan to withdraw an estimated 12,000 Chinese Nationalists, whose guerilla activities near the China border have been causing tension in South-East Asia. Burma is reported to be eager to fly the Nationalists to Thailand from Myitkyona, Lashio and the Tenasserim peninsula, in an effort to speed up the evacuation. According to proposals by representatives of Burma, Nationalist China, Thailand and the U.S., most of the guerillas would march or travel by trucks to the Thai border and be disarmed on crossing. It is reported that the U.S. is willing to provide planes to transport the Nationalists from Thailand to Formosa.

McCARTHY TO GRILL WRITERS

WASHINGTON, Sunday (AP). — Senator Joseph McCarthy announced today that ten authors have been summoned to appear before his Investigations Sub-Committee next week "on the use of books by Communist authors in the State Department's Overseas Information Programme."

The authors include Dorothy Parker, William Hillman, Corliss Lamont and Mrs. Paul Robeson. Rockwell Kent, the artist, has also been called.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Soviet-controlled East German radio yesterday announced that the Albanian Government in a special session had decided to cancel the arrears of agricultural deliveries owed by farmers since 1949. The radio gave no further details.

The Government of Iran last night pegged its export exchange at 100 rials to the dollar, and readjusted other currencies accordingly, to halt the flight of foreign exchange. Essential imports were banned for the next two months and non-essentials for four months. The official rate remains at 32 rials to the dollar.

Relax
IN COMFORT
at
La Petite Regence Bar
King David Hotel
Jerusalem

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Dr. H. Hamiel and Mr. H. M. Y. Gvariahu of the Jewish Agency's Department of Religious Education in the Diaspora. They discussed the problems of insecure world Jewish communities.

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The Austrian Trade Representative and Mrs. H.C. Katz returned from Cyprus on Saturday night by Cyprus Airways.

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Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Executive Vice-President of the United Jewish Appeal, and Mr. W. Berinstein, one of the National Chairmen of the 1953 campaign, have arrived in Israel in connection with next year's Appeal.

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Mr. M. Medzini, U.N. correspondent of the "Ha'Aretz" newspaper, has returned from the U.S.

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Five documentary films from the Netherlands will be shown at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, at 8.30 tonight. The films are being presented by courtesy of the Netherlands Minister, M. G. W. Boissevain.

Funeral in Tel Aviv Of Yitzhak Goldin

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Planes of the Israel Flying Club dipped in salute over the Kiryat Shaul cemetery today as the body of Yitzhak Goldin, Chairman and Founder of the Club, was laid to rest this afternoon. Mr. Goldin died suddenly while at work on Friday.

The body had been taken to the Flying Club's premises in Rehov Hayarkon early this morning, and lay in state there for some hours while representatives of all public bodies and companies in the aviation field filed past the bier. They included the Israel Air Force, El Al, Arkia, Chim-Avir, the Ministry of Defence, Club members and employees of the Palestine Electric Corporation, of which the deceased had been a veteran worker.

The coffin was carried out of the building by Air Force officers, Air Gadna members, El Al and Flying Club pilots and P.E.C. officials. The tender on which it was borne paused briefly before the Great Synagogue in Allenby Road and then went to the P.E.C. power station in Rehov Hahashmal, where a long blast from the station siren brought workers to attention in a moment's silence. Eulogies were delivered in the station courtyard, and the cortege then continued to Kiryat Shaul.

42ND DISTRICT COUNCIL

REHOVOT, Sunday. — The 42nd District Council was inaugurated today, when the first meeting of the Gederot Council met at Bashit. Mr. E. Mizrahi, of Kfar Hayaor, was elected chairman. The area covered by the new Council includes six middle-class villages established by Rassco on either side of the road linking the Gedera-Masmiya road with the coastal highway. The council has nine members, one a woman.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ruhama, 25 David Yellin, 2788. Regnik, 15 Gaza, 3668.

Tel Aviv: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Kitiviei, 22 Hayarkon, 3566. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4063. Emanuel, 63 Ben Yehuda, 22907. Hatikva, Hatikva Qr. 87404. Jaffa: Levi, 4 Rehov 2, 85104. Ramat Gan: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl. Givatayim: Mameluke, Borochov Qr. Haifa: Hadar, 21 Prophets, 3944. Mashtah, opp. Hadar cinema, 3058. Kiryat Motzkin: Pentagon.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Born Yesterday.
EDEN: The Little World of Don Camillo.
EDISON: Winchester 73.
OR-GIL: 1) Tradition & Progress in Switzerland. 2) The Big Wheel.
ORION: Southside 1-1000.
ORNA: Othello, (7 & 9 p.m. only).
STUDIO: The Seven Deadly Sins.
ZION: La Valse de Paris.
ZION: Here Comes the Groom.

Textile Exports — Problems & Prospects

By ERNST KAHN

The decline in textiles exports from IL.1.5 m. in the first nine months of 1951 to IL.0.9 m. in the same period of 1952 and present prospects are discussed in the following article by a member of the Board of Directors of ATA Textiles, Ltd.

Our export figures in general and particularly those of textiles are deeply disappointing and in striking contrast to certain official forecasts, but the chances for future improvement are by no means negligible.

To begin with, the drop in 1952 as compared with 1951 was caused primarily by a severe crisis in the international textile trade and by import restrictions in countries like Australia. The recovery of the trade and the new exchange rates for export promise better figures for 1953. The leading local manufacturer of textiles estimates his export for the current year rather above than below IL.1m. as the first result of a newly organized Export Department.

In assessing chances for the more distant future, first of all one must consider the highly competitive character and the frequently wild fluctuations of prices in the textile market, where our young industry has to compete with old-established industrial countries. This applies more especially to staple products, whereas specialities showing high quality and good taste can expect somewhat better prospects.

On the other hand, our leading factories have the most modern equipment, well above the average of Continental mills. Yet our shortage of hard currency constantly confronts them with lack of raw material, resulting in temporary closing down and involving them in heavy losses. This again is a powerful stimulus to secure the necessary imports by corresponding exports, even with losses. It is, however, next to impossible to estimate what percentage of the production must be sold abroad in order to attain this goal, as it varies greatly with different articles and the added value contained in the goods manufactured. Thus, yarn yields a rather modest percentage of net production, whereas piece-goods yield a higher, and garments a very considerable margin.

Consequently, it should be the aim of our industry to export as many garments as possible produced from locally manufactured piece-goods. The difficulty is that tailored goods are usually subject to high customs duties. There seems, however, to be a ready market for some locally manufactured garments, such as raincoats.

Foreign Currency Balance

Assuming that we could succeed in exporting merchandise containing 50% of added value, and assuming further that our annual imports of raw material, dye-stuffs, chemicals and spare parts would amount to IL.18m.—24m., out of which we would produce IL.36m.—48m. worth of goods, the aim should be to increase our export to IL.18m.—24m. in order to make industry independent of foreign currency allocations by the Treasury.

This objective could be reached in due time if we succeed in improving our efficiency and in working three shifts. This would undoubtedly require some new investment in machinery of all kinds and additional imports which could be acquired, in part at least, from Germany. It may also require a temporary curtailment of local consumption in textiles.

Needless to say, the net value of these exports would be considerably higher if cotton and wool could be raised locally. It is too early to say whether present experiments will be successful.

Even if it can be assumed that our local industry can cope with all these problems, there remains the question of how to organize the technique of exports. Very few manufacturers will have the capital and the staff required for an adequate organization. In European countries this was the business of export firms, and it would be highly desirable if such firms could be established here. The suggestion of Mr. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, to create a governmental export institution seems less attractive, as officials are not usually successful in this field.

The fact that the textile trade abroad is, to a great degree, in the hands of Jews may be helpful, provided, of course, that the goods offered are of good quality and that delivery is according to agreement. A factor frequently overlooked is that quality production depends largely on skilled labour and first-class foremen, whose training requires much patience.

It can be said, without undue optimism, that the chances of developing a substantial export in textile goods and garments seem to be fairly good, provided that efficiency both as to quantity and quality continues to improve, and provided further that, despite all difficulties, assistance on the part of our banks is available and an export organization on a commercial basis can be created.

There is good reason to believe that the official figures for 1953 will justify this hope. A successful development would not only reduce considerably the present foreign currency deficit, but would assure permanent work for at least 12,000 workers' families.



REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Obstacles to Absorption Of Newcomers Must Be Removed

"Omer" (Histadrut) considers that the decrease in immigration in the recent past is partly due to "objective" causes such as the economic situation or the prohibition to emigrate from most Iron Curtain countries. Among the "subjective" factors are the selective principles introduced some time ago, as well as the lack of a congenial atmosphere and the superior attitude towards immigrants from certain countries assumed on the part of older residents.

The paper says that such generalizations are not only untrue but have harmful results, deepening existing cleavages and antagonizing those who have not yet grown deep roots in this country. Many charges have been made with regard to new immigrants from Morocco, but only few know that these newcomers have established a considerable number of agricultural settlements, the last one founded a few days ago. "Omer" says in conclusion that though we may be unable to change objective circumstances which caused the fall in immigration we can certainly remove obstacles in the way of the absorption of the newcomers and create a more helpful "public climate," generally speaking.

Help of Non-Jews

"Davar" (Histadrut) deals with the Finaly affair and says that the Jewish demand for the return of the children had been supported by non-Jewish circles everywhere: here is one of the all-too-infrequent cases where a wrong done to Jews has been rectified.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) replies to the charges made by "Davar" with regard to Mapam's moral "double book-keeping" about political trials in West and East. The paper says that it is not true that Mapam has agreed with the accusations against Jews, Zionist movements and its own members, lock, stock, and barrel, and states that those who justified certain parts of the Prague trial have been outlawed by the party. "Davar," on the other hand, has been "more American than the Americans" in the Rosenberg affair concurring that atomic espionage, the crime attributed to the Rosenbergs, has changed the course of history and endangered the lives of millions. Such a statement, says the paper, is tantamount to servile cringing to the Washington rulers.

Foreign Ministry Criticized

Both "Haboker" (General Zionist) and "Herut" criticize the Foreign Ministry for withholding information with regard to the barbarous character of the attacks carried out by Arab terrorist gangs from across the border. There is no reason, says "Haboker", why citizens in this country and abroad should not be told the truth about the woman who was shot in Jerusalem with Dum Dum ammunition by the Arab Legion, and about the fact that the attackers prevented medical help from reaching her, thus causing her death. The paper says that the Foreign Ministry's recent statements may have caused the mistaken and harmful impression in the Arab countries that Israel would in future be satisfied with routine diplomatic action to prevent terrorist attacks organized by the armies on the other side of the border.

"Herut" also criticizes a recent statement made by the Israel Ambassador to the U.S. in which he repeatedly used the term "infiltration" — as if infiltration and not the attacks of terrorist gangs were the real problem. Such declarations, motivated by the fear of Israel politicians of the U.S. and Britain, must be regarded as active support for Arab propaganda.

Both the editorial and most of the second page of "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi World Union) deal with the 11th Mizrahi Conference opened in Haifa yesterday which, it is hoped, will bring about the merger between Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi.

Work Begins on 'Yad Weizmann'

Surveying of a route for the main thoroughfare through the Yad Weizmann memorial area at Rehovot was begun early last week, and actual construction of the road will start almost immediately, it was announced yesterday by Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the Planning Committee for Yad Weizmann, prior to his departure from Israel after a month's stay.

Mr. Weisgal interrupted his convalescence from a recent illness and came to the country from the South of France, where he was recuperating, to settle urgent problems which had arisen in connection with the memorial project.

Construction of the road, a Memorial Plaza and a temporary entrance gate to the memorial area will be completed by the end of the summer in time for the ceremonies planned to observe the first anniversary of President Weizmann's passing, Mr. Weisgal said.

Will Absorb Unemployed

Mr. Weisgal added:

"It is the Planning Committee's intention that the proposed works should absorb a large number of unemployed in the Rehovot area. The Memorial Plaza, which will be surfaced temporarily with gravel, pending permanent paving, will be large enough to hold several thousand persons. Cars will be able to use the road through the area as far as the plaza, from which visitors will be able to proceed on foot to Dr. Weizmann's last resting-place."

The Planning Committee for Yad Weizmann consists of representatives of the Government of Israel, the Jewish Agency, the Jewish National Fund (which holds the land), the Weizmann Institute of Science, and Rehovot Municipality.

Mr. Weisgal recalled that Yad Weizmann was established by the Government of Israel and the Jewish Agency on November 16 last "for the purpose of creating an everlasting memorial in keeping with the late President's concept of Israel's scientific and cultural development.

"In planning the memorial zone, both the Committee and the architects have kept in mind these aspects of Dr. Weizmann's aspirations for Israel. They have assured that the scientific character of the area shall be fully maintained," he said.

"Yad Weizmann, in fact, will constitute a heritage not only for the people of Israel, but for the Jewish people and, indeed, the world at large. The institutions engaged in scientific research for the benefit of Israel and mankind, and those that will be occupied with the promotion of cultural projects, will be located in a beautiful setting and perpetual green belt, thus combining utility with dignity.

"The works to be completed this summer represent the first stage of that plan as conceived by the Committee and the architects, and approved by the authorities concerned."

Guests from Abroad

Mr. Weisgal said that a number of distinguished personages from abroad in all walks of life, who were members of the World Committee for the Chaim Weizmann Memorial under the presidency of Sir Simon Marks of London, were expected to attend the memorial convocation at Rehovot at the end of October and the beginning of November.

Mr. Weisgal will be returning to Rehovot early in September to supervise the arrangements for the convocation.

AT THE CINEMA

IN "The Big Wheel" (Or-Gil, J'lem) Mickey Rooney as a young racing cyclist, drives in in double quick time. His father following the same career, is carried off in a fatal accident. His mother (Spring Byington) after seventeen years of widowhood, catches up with an old friend, Mickey's boss (Thomas Mitchell) and with the required excitement on the leading string, all ends well. Off we go!

'Don Camillo' Held Over

"DON Camillo" has been held over for a second week at the Eden in Jerusalem. The film, a truly human masterpiece of understanding humour, is the talk of the town. The great qualities of the film and of Guareschi's book should not make us overlook however, one basic mistake: in real life the naive and charming rustic Peppones of Communism are not at the helm. They are most efficiently ruled by the bright young men of the NKVD, sent out from the city.

The distributor of the film, by the way, has offered to have it shown free of charge at Ein Harod, should both factions desire to attend a performance together.

FRANGO

Swiss Documentary

THE official Swiss documentary "Tradition and Progress," (Or Gil, J'lem) is technically excellent. However, we found it reassuring to be faced by the most common mistake of Israel propaganda films, namely the emphasis on things Switzerland can do as well as the U.S., instead of stressing what is unique in the country.

Thus we are informed at some length about tele-communications and car-assembly in Switzerland, while Swiss watch-making rates only a single shot, and the Swiss mountain railways aren't shown at all. But the Swiss folk-dances are most decidedly more fun than the pseudo-Greek kibbutz-dances shown in this week's local newsreel.

Th. W. M.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

9-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
9-1; 3-6: Exhibition: "One Nation Out of Many Peoples." Drawings of Anna Ticho, last few days. Exhibit of the month: "The Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam." Emanuel de Witte (1618-1692) Bezalel.
9-1; 4-6: Archaeological Exhibition. Also temporary exhibition: Recent acquisitions. Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1; 4-7: Moshe Tamir exhibition paintings, drawings, frescoes.

★ TEL AVIV ★

10-1; 4-7: Exhibitions: Applied Art in Israel; Arts & Crafts of the Far East; Paintings by Yehezkiel Streichman; Sculptures by Rudolf Lachman. Museum.
8.30 p.m.: "The Heiress"; Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.

★ HAIFA ★

10-1; 4-8: Jewish Antiquities. Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
9-1; 4-7: Exhibition of paintings by Charlotte Landau-Muchsam. Ringart's Bookshop, Central Carmel.
10-1; 5-8: Exhibition of caprichos by Goya—and Old Masters' Paintings—Municipal Museum — Town Hall.
4-7 p.m.: Exhibition of aquarelles by Millie Laufer; Artists' Home, 32 Uno Ave. (opp. Carmelia Court).
8 p.m.: Bach, Grieg's Peer Gynt; Tchaikovsky's Pathetique — L.P. [illegible] Pevsner House.

★ KIRYAT HAIM ★

8.30 p.m.: "Saint Joan"; Chamber Theatre.

England Gain Narrow First Innings 'Test' Lead

England gained a narrow 26 run first innings lead in the second "Test" cricket match on the third day of play—Saturday—on the famous Lords pitch in London. The Australians thanks to a fine knock by Miller, aided by Morris, finished the day 70 runs ahead. The closing scores were: Australia, 346 and 96 for one; England, 372.

Australia went in to bat first on Thursday and knocked up 263 for five wickets. Captain Lindsay Hassett was the mainstay of the attack and hit up 101 before he retired with cramp. Harvey made 59, Morris 30, and Miller 25. Wardle and Bedser were the most successful English bowlers, taking three for 42 in 17 overs, and two for 77, in 39 overs, respectively.

Friday soon saw the Australians in trouble. Hassett left after adding only three runs to his overnight score, at 104. Apart from 24-year-old Sydney bank clerk, left-hander Davidson, none of the Tourists stood up against the England attack. Davidson was the last man to go, with 76 to his credit, with the Australians' first innings' score at 346. Bedser bowled his 201st "Test" wicket by taking three more for an analysis of five for 105. Wardle finished with four for 77 and Statham took one for 48.

Second Wicket Stand

In their reply knock, England had a shock when Kenyon went for three, but Captain Hutton and Graveney batted well on a wicket which favoured the bowlers and took the score to 177 runs for one wicket, with Hutton 83 not out and Graveney 78 not out, before stumps were drawn. Saturday saw the use of Aussie bowlers, Lindwall and Johnstone. The former had Graveney out without any addition to his 78 runs, with his fourth delivery. Hutton and Graveney, hit up 168 in a second wicket record stand for the "Tests." Hutton carried on to make 145, his 17th "Test" century, Compton helped with 57, in a 102 third wicket stand with Hutton. Then, with England 279 for three, the two Aussie bowlers started a rot which had the remaining English side out quickly by halfway through the afternoon. Lindwall took five for 66, Johnstone two for 91, and Miller, Davidson and Benaud, one wicket each.

Australia was in trouble in their second knock, when Hassett was out with three runs on the board. Morris and Miller, however, played steady defensive cricket and pulled the game around, taking the Australians to a 70 run lead with nine wickets standing. Miller reached his half century, with 58 not out, in an hour and a half, and Morris 35 not out, when stumps were drawn. Miller became the first Australian to hit 2,000 runs and take 100 wickets in "Tests."

Middlesex Top County Table

As a result of the County matches which ended on Friday, Middlesex, although drawing with Nottinghamshire, retained their lead at the head of the County table, with 86 points from 13 games. Surrey are second with 72 from 11, followed by Sussex, 68 from 11, and Glamorganshire, 68 from 12. Notts are bottom with 16 points from 10 games.

(Close of Play already given).

AKIVA KALMAN

ILLITERACY. — One in every four people in Yugoslavia cannot read, according to results in a census taken last March and published in Belgrade by the semi-official news agency Yugopress. Over 72% of the total illiterates were women.

English Soccer Coach Mooted for Israel

Strong support is being given inside the Israel Football Association to a motion for a well-known English soccer trainer to be nominated for coaching teams in Israel. The matter is due for further discussion and a final decision by the I.F.A. shortly.

Mulloy Out of Wimbledon Tournament

The All-England Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon get onto the last stages on Saturday. The upset of the men's singles Fourth Round was the defeat of No. 5 seeded Gardner Mulloy, 39, of the U.S., by the 22 year old Dane, Kurt Nielsen, 10/8, 6/3, 7/5. Jaroslav Drobny, former Czech now living in Egypt, another veteran, who admits to 31, just managed to get through against Australia's Rex Hartwig, 6/3, 7/5, 7/5. Vic Seixas, of Philadelphia, America's No. 2 player, had to use his big serve and brilliant placements to defeat George Worthington, former Australian now No. 1 New Zealand player, 10/8, 7/5, 6/3, and Mervyn Rose, Australia, won from Belgium's Jacques Brichant, 6/4, 6/4, 8/6. Seixas is seeded No. 2 and Rose No. 3. The home country's interest in the men's singles went on Friday when 17-year-old R. Wilson, the Finchley schoolboy, went down gallantly to Sweden's Davis Cup player, S. Davidsson, 6/3, 4/6, 8/10, 6/0, 6/2.

In the women's singles Fourth Round matches, the American players again dominated affairs. Title holder Shirley Fry, seeded No. 3, beat Mrs. Baba Madden Lewis, U.S., 6/1, 6/3. American champion, Maureen Connolly, No. 1 seeded, romped through an easy 6/0 6/1 win over Britain's Ann Shilcock. Doris Hart, No. 2 seeded also U.S., defeated Miss A. Buxton, Britain, 6/3, 6/1. Britain's sixth seeded Helen Fletcher lost to Zusai Koermoczi (Hungary), 3/6, 4/6 and Julie Sampson, U.S., beat Mrs. Nelly Adamson (France), 4/6, 6/3, 6/3. In the men's doubles first ranked Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall, Australia, moved into the quarterfinals with a 6/1, 6/4, 6/2, win over Art Larsen (U.S.) and Sven Davidsson (Sweden). Drobny and his partner Budge Patty (U.S.), seeded fourth, scratched from the men's doubles.

(A.P.)

Notice to the Public

MINISTRY OF FINANCE — COMPULSORY LOAN

For the attention of all Property Owners who owe the Compulsory Loan

I have to inform all property owners that if they do not pay us immediately the amount due from them as the first advance payment of the Compulsory Loan in accordance with the statement received by them, the collection of the money will be transferred to the Government Collecting Dept.

Dr. M. Landau
Director
Compulsory Loan.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

JUNE 28.		Raise Fall
Govt Loan		
6% 1953 (reg)	99½	— c)
-1955 (reg.)	100½	—
2% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	100½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	95½	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	970x)	+23
B. Leumi Ord sh.	250	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	96½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	96½	— c)
Ord sh "B"	114	+1
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs 48/68	81	— c)
6% pref. sh.	81	—
Bisur Debs.		
4% 46/58	91	—
4½% 52/68 reg.	79½	— c)
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs 49/59	85	— c)
5% Pref sh.	68½	+1
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	77½	— c)
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	171½	+1
5% Debs	—	—
Afr. Pal. Inv Ord sh.	126	+1
Rassco		
4% Debs 36/62	68½	—
6% Pref Ord sh.	91½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	165	—
"A" Ord sh.	91	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.)	198	+1½
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	66½	+1
Ata 4% "C" Pref sh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ord "B" sh	137	+1
"Kurdaneh" Ord.E.sh.	[illegible]	—
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	170	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	[illegible]	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser.A	106½	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	131	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	69	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh.	68	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. sh.	91½	— a)
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser 1	71½	—
Ser 2	73½	+½
Ser 3	71	+½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price c) ex coupons ex right; x) prutot per a Dollar.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 42.9 & 222 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 5 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.

5.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.20 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon." 12.30 At the Opera (R). 1.45 Violin Recital (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Piano Recital (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall: Concertante & Rondo (Mozart); Capriccio brillante for Piano & Orchestra (Mendelssohn); "New York Profiles" (dello Joio). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: George Singer, Soloist: Avraham Wilkomirsky: Songs and Arias by Mozart, Verdi & Rossini. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Answer to Citizen." 9.00 Curtain Up." 9.45 "Collegium Musicum" Presented by Karel Salomon: Prelude & Fantasy for Organ (Bach); Cantata "Cuopre tal Volta il cielo" (Handel); Sonata for Oboe, Flute, two violins & continuo (legrenzi). 10.10 Tel Aviv String Quartet: String Quartet (Shostakovitz). 10.30 Light Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
466, 129, 216, 42.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Work by Bach (R). 4.30 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Literature Corner. 5.30 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 466 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 The Economic Front. 11.45 Singing Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 216, 229 & 300 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Cello Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier As a Citizen." 8.00 Evening Tunes. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert: Symphony No. 4 (Schubert); Symphony No. 2 (Sibelius).

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.00 & 19.91 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News; News Talk; Echoes from the World.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tomorrow, June 30, 8.15 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 2 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIEG
The most fascinating performance on the Israel stage today.
AN OUTSTANDING CAST, ENLARGED CHORUS, ORCHESTRA AND BALLET.
Tickets: Tel Aviv—Bellis, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel. 5012, and at the Habimah box-office.

TONIGHT—FREE SHOW
Come and see two important films
★ MR. TEXAS
★ ADVENTURE INTO FAITH.
at St. Luke's Church Hut, 13 Mountain Road, Haifa, at 8 p.m.

SANDU MARCU ORCHESTRA
In the beautiful Garden — Bar
"OASIS"
RAMAT GAN
Tomorrow evening GUEST PERFORMANCE of the famous Li-La-Lo artists
GETTA LUCA
SHMUEL GOGOL
SIMON DAVIS
Entrance Free
First-class cuisine
Orders for parties and weddings accepted for up to 1,000 people.

Swimming POOL Givath Rambam
Enjoy yourself at this ideal place for recreation!
10 minutes from Tel Aviv.
OPEN TILL 11 p.m.
Shady Cafe on the Terrace.
Buses 53 and 63

Circle of Friends of World Literature, Haifa
During the summer — on Mt. Carmel only
at the "Oranim" Club (formerly Salzmann), 7 Rehov Keller
July 5 at 9 p.m.
DRAMATIC READING — in German
HOKUS-POKUS
Comedy by Curt Goetz
Numbered seats. — Advance bookings at: Sternheim's Flower Shop — Central Carmel, and Hans Werner's Lending Library, 36 Reh. Herzl.

NOTICE
We hereby have pleasure in notifying our friends and clients that due to THE SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR
MISS ISRAEL 1953
on behalf of the newspaper "Laisha", the "RIVIERA" CAFE, Bat Yam, will be closed to the general public from 6 to 8 p.m. on Thursday, July 2.
Persons on the premises of the "Riviera" Cafe during these hours, will NOT BE REQUESTED TO LEAVE.
The Management of Riviera Enterprises Ltd., Bat Yam.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	13	27	27
Tiberias	44	19	32	34
Haifa Port	68	23	28	30
Natanya	65	23	30	33
Tel Aviv Port	69	22	27	26
Lydda Airport	52	20	29	29
Jerusalem	59	16	24	25
Beersheba	44	—	30	30
Eilat	33	25	39	45

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp expected today

* * *

THE MATRICULATION examinations in English for secondary students, scheduled for today, have been postponed. The new date is to be announced shortly.

* * *

A PROMISE by the Government to find work for the unemployed in Ramle led the Labour Exchange there to reopen their offices, which had been closed earlier yesterday as a protest against lack of work in the town. Some 75 jobless had demonstrated before the Municipality building early in the morning.

* * *

THREE EIGHT-year-old children were arrested yesterday on a charge of having broken into a stone and plaster factory in the Mahane Yehuda quarter of Jerusalem. Dozens of pictures and statues, apparently removed from the factory, were found in the possession of one of the children.

* * *

FOR SELLING valueless pieces of iron in lieu of gold for IL.500 to Shlomo Shapira, a Bnei Brak watchmaker, in 1951, Shmuel Hershko, of Jaffa, and A. Pfliegelman were sentenced to ten and 15 months in prison, respectively, by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. Both were released on bail pending their appeal.

* * *

A MEETING protesting the induction of orthodox girls into the Defence Forces was held in the Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem yesterday.

Scientists' Meeting to Mark Death of Weizmann

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — The first anniversary of the death of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of Israel — which this year falls on November 1 — will be marked by a month-long scientific symposium at the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot, to be attended by world-famous scientists, the dedication of the new Isaac Wolfson Institute for Experimental Biology and the laying of the foundation stone of the Simon Marks Physics Institute.

Mr. M. Weisgal, Chairman of the "Yad Chaim Weizmann" Memorial Committee and of the Executive Committee of the Weizmann Institute, who left by LAI for Britain and France today, said that the many distinguished scientists who would come to Israel at the end of October would be headed by Sir Robert Robinson, the 1948 Nobel Prize winner in physics. Scientific lectures would be delivered by guests from abroad during November, and this would become an annual feature.

The Biological Institute, the second of the new buildings of the Weizmann Institute, in addition to the Sieff Institute, the core around which the entire Rehovot complex is being built, has taken three years to complete.

("Yad Weizmann" — Page 2)

Peri, Auster Return From International Meet

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Mr. Eliezer Peri, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, returned by El Al from Vienna today after attending the five-day meeting of the International Association of Local Government Authorities. Israel was represented by Mr. Peri and Mr. Daniel Auster, former Mayor of Jerusalem, who was re-appointed a member of the Association's Executive Committee.

Mr. Peri said that the meeting, attended by 500 representatives from all over the world, was a symposium on three main subjects: the advantages and disadvantages of big cities as against small towns, and means of preventing the exaggerated expansion of towns; raising funds by Local Authorities apart from, and in addition to, central government contributions; and the work of national associations of local government authorities.

Atlantic City Mayor

Also aboard the plane was the Mayor of Atlantic City, Mr. Joseph Altman, coming here on a three-day visit as the guest of the Histadrut and the Jewish National Fund. He is on his way to the U.S. after attending the Local Authorities Conference.

Mr. Altman, was the guest of honour of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council last night.

He was warmly welcomed by Mayor Levanon, who thanked him for receiving Israel visitors in Atlantic City.

Mr. Altman said that Israel had made American Jews proud and had given them dignity, adding that Israel could be certain of continuous support from U.S. Jewry.

CORRECTION

A number of flaws likely to lead to misunderstanding occurred in the translation from the Hebrew of Mr. Zalman Aranne's article on Israel's foreign policy, in the Supplement for June 26.

In enumerating America's helpful measures Mr. Aranne's reference to financial aid concerned that of the Jews of the U.S. and not, in this particular context, U.S. Government grants.

The quotation of a passage from President Eisenhower's statement to "The New York Times" was retranslated from the author's Hebrew rendering of the original text.

T.A. Local Rates Up 60-100%

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Ratepayers occupying quarters in a dwelling will not have to pay more than 60% over what they paid last year. Owners of business premises will not have to pay more than a 100% increase.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Municipal Council tonight, the General Zionist and Histadrut groups voting together against the strong objections of the extreme right and left.

The decision followed several months of objections on the part of the ratepayers, who claimed that the new assessment system which raised rates by an average of 30% placed too heavy a burden on them. Entire sections of the city have appealed against the new rates, according to Mr. S. Shoshani, Deputy Mayor.

He explained that assessment by geographical location and the size of a flat or a business meant that in many cases the rates would be several hundred per cent more than last year, though in poorer quarters the rates would be reduced. Tonight's decision thus made this year's tax lower than had been agreed originally, he said.

Businesses Are Burdened

Mr. S. Perlstein (General Zionist) who is a Knesset Member and President of the Merchants' Association, abstained, stating that the decision discriminated against and wronged businesses which were burdened with Government taxes. The Mayor strongly reacting to this statement, said that he hoped the population would pay if it wanted services.

Earlier, Mr. E. Schechter (Histadrut) stated that his group was voting reluctantly for the decision, as the 60% and 100% restrictions were arbitrary and unjust in many cases. He thought, as did Mr. I. Cholodniewich (Le'ahdut Ha'avoda) that lower rates should be paid by tenants in small and crowded flats and higher ones by businessmen. The latter also said that the whole tax system was obsolete and unjust. It should be based on income. The Herut group considered that rates were much too high, and suggested that increases be limited to 10% for dwellings and 20% for businesses.

Jerusalem Council Criticizes Rokach

Disapproval of the Minister of Interior appointing a committee to advise on Jerusalem's boundaries without consulting the Municipality, was voiced by several members of the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night. Mayor Kariv had been asked to send a delegate from the Council, and had nominated Mr. E. Eliachar (General Zionist), but Opposition members opposed the choice of a representative without prior discussion by the Council.

The Minister of Interior drew further criticism from Councillors who wished to know why Mr. Rokach had called on Jerusalem citizens to pay their rates. Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) suggested that it would be more sensible for the Minister to blame the city administration for neglecting to send out ratepayers' notices.

All permanent employees of the Municipality have received their May wages, Mayor Kariv stated, promising that temporary workers will be paid today. The Workers' Committee yesterday threatened to declare a strike on Wednesday if some 80 temporary workers were not given their wages by tomorrow.

Tire Factory Gets Orders from Finland

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — The Alliance Tire Factory near Hadera has received orders from Finland for $250,000 worth of tires and can send up to $50,000 worth a month.

The formal order now awaits the ratification of the Finnish Government, Mr. B. Meyerovitz, Director of Koor, the Solel Boneh holding company which has a half-interest in the Alliance Factory, said here today, upon his return from a trip to the Benelux countries and Scandinavia.

Finland is also interested in Israel-made safety glass, and orders have been received for 4,000 metres. This quantity was only a part of what Finland was prepared to buy, but the factory can not supply larger quantities as it is at present engaged on large orders from Turkey, Mr. Meyerovitz stated.

Comptroller's Report In English

For the benefit of the English-reading public here and abroad, the State Comptroller has just published an English translation of selected chapters from his report for the fiscal year 1951-52.

The seven sections selected for this extract include, among others, reports on the Ministries, Communications, Local Government, Efficiency Control and the impact of public finance upon the national economy.

Of particular interest at the present moment are the Comptroller's proposals with regard to a Reparations Authority and its functions.

PROPERTY OWNERS REFUTED

A Finance Ministry spokesman yesterday replied to the advertisement of the Israel Property Owners' Association, "Concerning Discrimination against Real Estate in the Compulsory Loan," which appeared in a number of Hebrew newspapers.

The reply, taking up the charges point by point, refutes the contention that there is discrimination against property owners.

SOVIET NATIONAL LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

PARIS, Sunday (AFP). — Moscow Radio announced yesterday, on behalf of the Council of Ministers, that the new 15 million rouble loan issued by the Government was over-subscribed yesterday by 543,990 roubles.

At the same time, Finance Minister Andrei Zverev categorically denied the rumoured introduction of a monetary reform in the Soviet Union.

Fined for Refusing Paper Money

HAIFA, Sunday. — Because he would not accept a 100 pruta note from a passenger, an Egged driver was fined IL.5 with the alternative of five days in prison.

The driver, Farid Ma'aluf, 26, of Nazareth, was charged with refusing to accept legal tender. A passenger testified that on the way to Acre last October, Ma'aluf refused to take the note, because "it will get torn since I have nowhere to keep it." He asked the passenger to pay by coin, or get off the bus.

Questioned on Loans

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Several persons here were questioned by the police recently about funds they allegedly had given to members of the terrorist organization now being investigated, police revealed today.

In statements taken from them, some said that they had given money to support friends who still had not yet settled down since the War of Liberation, others said that they had given money without knowing the purpose for which it was intended.

The police have completed the investigation of Ya'acov Blumenthal and Ezekiel Mizrahi, and their files have been transferred to the office of the District Attorney in Jerusalem.

It now appears likely that they will be brought before a Civil Court on a criminal charge of illegal possession of arms and before an Army Court charged with being members in a terrorist organization, Itim reports.

Coin Collectors Meet

"Jerusalem Coins" was the subject of the Third Congress of the Numismatic Society of Israel which was held on Friday and Saturday in Jerusalem. Prof. A.A. Reifenberg was elected President and Dr. Leo Kadman, Chairman.

On Friday, papers were read by Dr. Mischan on "Jerusalem Coins"; by Mr. A. Kindler on "Paleographic Problems of Hasmonean Coins"; by Mr. M. Narkiss on "Mints of the Procurators"; and by Prof. A.A. Reifenberg on "Coins of the First Revolt".

At a social gathering at the new Artists' Club in Rehov Unsihkin, the numismaticians were presented with silver 250-pruta pieces, which were minted for distribution in the U.S.

On Saturday, a comprehensive paper on "Coins of Aelia Capitolina" was read by Dr. Kadman, and one by Dr. Uri ben Horin on "Arab Coins of Jerusalem."

THREATENING LETTER TRIAL BEGINS

The trial of Zvi Glass, 26, charged with having sent threatening letters to Mrs. M. Ben Porat, Deputy State Attorney, and District Judge M. Gaulan, opened in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. S. Kvart, charged Glass on 14 counts with sending threatening letters to individuals and to Government and judicial bodies.

(Itim)

'Artsa' Passenger Overboard

HAIFA, Sunday. — More than 300 passengers were aboard the s.s Artsa when she returned to the port this afternoon. Among the arrivals were 188 immigrants and 130 returning residents and tourists.

Included in the latter was a 24-year-old girl from the U.S., who made headlines here before her arrival. Last Thursday noon, when the ship was off Messina, she fell, or, according to some passengers, jumped, into the sea fully dressed. The girl, Miss Linde Landau, swam clear of the ship's propellers, turned round a few hundred metres away and shouted for help. The ship's master, Captain E. Hodorov, ordered the vessel stopped and lifeboats lowered. Miss Landau was picked up, and the voyage was resumed 25 minutes later. During the rest of the journey she was kept under supervision, despite her violent objections.

Among the 188 newcomers, mainly from North Africa, are 44 from Libya and 15 tuberculosis cases from Tripoli. Ambulances took them to Malben institutions at Be'er Yaacov and Neve Haim. The other members of their families were taken to Sha'ar Ha'aliya.

Tomato Price Discussed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The price of tomatoes for industry was discussed here today, but the Citrus Concentrates Producers Association, representing industry, declined to go over IL.80 a ton and the representatives of the Marketers Equalization Fund held out for IL.70. Mr. Haim Gen of the Ministry of Agriculture who represented the Equalization Fund was promised a final answer tomorrow.

Producers reported that 200 tons of tomatoes had been destroyed by growers owing to the price dispute and they were paid for out of the Equalization Fund. The producers were represented by Mr. Joseph Bejarano, Dr. Max Koffler and Mr. Moshe Sitchuk while the growers were represented by Mr. Smoller, on behalf of Rustan Hacarmel, the Arab Marketing Organization, and Mr. Gen.

Car Licence Fees Expected to Rise

A proposal to increase motor car licence fees will be discussed by the Committee of Economic Ministers next week, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here yesterday.

The amount of the proposed increase has not been disclosed, but reports of the pending rise drew a sharp reaction from associations of taxi owners and drivers, who claimed that in view of the crisis in their business, they would be unable to bear any further increases.

Eighteen months ago taxi licence fees were raised from IL.12 per annum to IL.30 for a four-seater car and to IL.42 for a six-seater car. 10 months ago, there was a further rise to IL.70 and IL.100, respectively.

Shimshon Hopes to End Strike in Fortnight

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The Shimshon management expressed confidence in being able to settle the strike at their Hartuv cement plant within a fortnight, during a meeting with the Jerusalem Labour Council yesterday.

The 200 workmen are still striking for payment of May wages, but some are remaining on duty to run the generators which supply 25% of the current used by Jerusalem.

At an earlier meeting, Shimshon had attributed delay in paying wages to negotiations over conversion of their sterling assets. They now declare that negotiations are in progress with the Government for a different reason; they lack funds in both foreign and domestic currency.

Mr. S. Karlinsky, Director of Shimshon, flew to England last Thursday, the day the strike was declared, after a three-week visit here.

FEWER JOBLESS

Unemployment continued to drop in the week ending June 19, and stood at 14,980 as compared with 15,150 the previous week, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday.

The centres of unemployment were: Haifa, 2,046; Jerusalem, 1,851; Tel Aviv, 1,568; Petah Tikva, 946; Ramat Gan, 740; Rehovot, 683; Rishon leZion, 546; Holon, 412; Ramle, 395 and Lydda, 350.

HISTADRUT BUILDING TO OPEN ON WEDNESDAY

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The new building of the Histadrut Executive in Rehov Arlosoroff here will be opened officially on July 1 when a festive meeting of the Executive will be held at 4.45 p.m.

At its meeting here tonight, the Executive Council's Secretariat nominated a special delegation to discuss with Government officials the payment of wages to temporary and daily workers, in an effort to find means of helping such workers, who are the hardest hit by increases in the cost of living.

The Secretariat also discussed salary demands put forward by microbiologists, and the registration in the Histadrut of Arab workers.

Bible Commentaries Encyclopedia Out

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — After 40 years of work, the first 15 of the projected 35 volumes of the "Tora Shlema" encyclopedia of commentaries of the Bible have already appeared, the press was told here today. The work has been edited by Rabbi Menahem Kesher, of the U.S., who is now on a visit to Israel. The volumes so far issued cover commentaries from the beginning of the Book of Genesis to the Ten Commandments.

Rabbi Kesher said that some chapters of the Bible have had as many as 500 commentaries written on them in the course of generations, and months of work were sometimes required to collate all the exegesis on a few sentences. The first seven of the volumes issued to date were published by the "Tora Shlema" Institute in Jerusalem and the other eight in the U.S.

J'LEM DOCTOR HONOURED

Residents of the Montefiore Quarter in Jerusalem yesterday gave a party for Dr. F. Lehmann who has served their community for the past 16 years. Dr. Lehmann received his medical degree in Germany 50 years ago, and his neighbours decided to honour him on the anniversary. Dr. Lehmann has two sons, one in England, and the other, Dr. E.E. Lehmann, who is Director of the Beersheba Hospital.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE

visiting Israel in July, wishes to contact MANUFACTURERS OF GIFT ARTICLES, JEWELLERY BLOUSES, SCARVES, ETC. interested in U.S. markets.

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Reparations Talks in Austria Expected to be Long, Difficult

By G. E. R. Gedye, Special to The Jerusalem Post

VIENNA, Sunday. — The negotiations which began here last week between the Executive Committee for Jewish Claims against Austria and the Austrian Government are likely to prove long and difficult.

After a courtesy reception to the delegation by State President General Koerner, who talked to the delegates with sympathy and understanding, there was a preliminary conference with representatives of the Government. These were Chancellor Raab, Vice-Chancellor Schaerf, Finance Minister Kamitz and Foreign Minister Gruber. The Jewish delegation was composed of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Dr. Nahum Goldman, Dr. Emil Maurer, President of the Jewish Community of Austria, and six other members, including Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., Deputy Chairman of the British Board of Deputies.

The delegation has returned to Paris for further consultations, but during its stay here, Mr. Janner spoke over the American-run "Red-White-Red" Austrian network. Most of the world, he said, was watching these negotiations. Austria's dealings with the Jews would affect the world's verdict on Austria's own claims. "Her demand for equity calls for the doing of equity," Mr. Janner said.

Austrian Viewpoint

The general line taken by the Austrian Government is that as this country was overrun and annexed by Germany, Jewish claims for reparations must be addressed to the Government of that country, not to that of Austria, which had ceased to exist when the Nazi outrages began, and the money and valuables looted from the Jews were removed to Germany.

In particular, the Austrian Government refuses to recognise any claim from Israel against Austria.

Defending the Austrian standpoint in an interview last October, Vice-Chancellor Schaerf said that Austria could not be expected to restore bank accounts confiscated by the Germans. Most of the formerly Jewish-owned factories and houses had been seized by the Soviet authorities as "German property."

As to "heirless property" — property stolen by the Nazis from Jews who had subsequently been murdered, together with their whole families, or who died otherwise without heirs — Dr. Schaerf saw a number of difficulties. Could the property of deceased Jews who had not professed the Jewish faith and had died intestate be claimed as "Jewish property" today?

In the Jewish view, Austria's arguments are "amoral, tricky and evasive," and show no such "genuine repentance" and desire to make amends for the crimes of their own Nazis, most of whom are alive and prospering today, as the Jews find in Western Germany.

The Austrian Government, they say, hides behind legal quibbles to avoid restoring stolen property.

For Local Jews Only

The official Austrian view is that "heirless property," when it can be proved to be Jewish, should be used for the benefit of the small community in Austria. It is strongly opposed to any of this property going to Israel or to Jewish organizations outside the country, as the Jews insistently demand.

Last Tuesday, there was a Jewish mass meeting here in connection with these claims at which Mr. Arieh Eshel, Israel Consul in Vienna, was present. The meeting was told that world Jewry upheld the claims of the Austrian Jews.

At the opening of the negotiations, Chancellor Raab expressed satisfaction that a start had been made on solving outstanding issues. Dr. Goldmann replied that the real issue was a moral one. All problems arising out of the persecution of Austrian Jews under the Nazis must now be settled.

Two Main Demands

There were two main demands, betterment of the existing laws affecting restitution and reparation, and disposition of "heirless property." A sine qua non was the anchoring by new parliamentary enactments of any agreement reached.

In reply, the Chancellor called attention to Austria's financial and political difficulties, but promised that a reasonable solution would be sought. He asked the delegation to embody their demands, supported by statistics, in a memorandum, promising that when this was done, detailed negotiations would start immediately. The memorandum is to be handed to him this week.

Austrians of Jewish Origin Ask Indemnity

VIENNA, Sunday (AFP). — Austrian Catholics and Protestants of Jewish origin, who claim to number more than the Jewish population, are demanding the opening of negotiations to indemnify those among them who suffered at the hands of the Nazis.

A spokesman for the Association of Christians of Jewish Descent said that current negotiations over Jewish restitution claims were "fully justified", but he asked for parallel talks on the claims of the association's members, as property stolen from them by the Nazis exceeded that stolen from Jews.

Goldmann Reports On Reparations

A review of the present political background in connection with the implementation of the Reparations Agreement was given to the Public Advisory Council on Reparations yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann. He also reported on the questions of damages to individual claimants, and on the negotiations with the Austrian Government.

The Council decided to have a committee meeting with the Minister of Finance in order to clarify the matter of its authority.

MOUNTED POLICEMEN are to patrol the Tel Aviv-Jaffa seashore at night to prevent fishermen from using explosives. They replace mobile units which had had difficulty in travelling on the beach. The use of explosives for fishing has been on the increase.

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Mizrahi Conference Opens

Jerusalem POST Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Problems of current politics, organization education, and amalgamation with Hapoel Hamizrahi will be debated at the 11th National Conference of the Mizrahi Party, which began here this evening in the presence of Chief Rabbi Herzog, 100 of Members, rabbis, principals of talmudic academies, and 150 delegates representing 6,000 party members.

The conference, which is to last three days, was opened by Rabbi Menahem Hager, Chairman of the Mizrahi Organization's Central Committee, with a tribute to the late Minister D.Z. Pinkas, who had died since the last conference met in June 1951.

Rabbi Hager rejected the belief that Mizrahi no longer has a role to play, and deplored the desecration of the Sabbath and the "disgrace" of pig-breeding.

To unified education Mizrahi had agreed with a heavy heart, but it would not remain silent if an orthdox education was withheld from any child.

The conference will continue tomorrow at the Evi Citron Centre near Atlit.

this week— classifieds page eight

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Three Years Jail For Cologne Nazi Chief

COLOGNE, Sunday (INA). — For deporting Jews from here to extermination camps, a local Court sentenced the city's one-time Gestapo head, Franz Sprinz, to three years in prison, and his aide, Kurt Napohlke, to two years, both just half of the penalties demanded by the prosecution.

Of the 9,000 Jews deported by the pair, more than 8,000 perished. The Court found the Nazis guilty of "aggravated deprivation of liberty with fatal consequences."

At the opening of the trial, the principal accused was Manuel Schaeffer, S.S. Brigadier and Commander of the Nazi Security Services in Serbia. Because he had suffered a nervous collapse, the case against him had been adjourned. He was sentenced last week to six-and-a-half years in prison for murdering numerous Yugoslav Jews.

At Schaeffer's trial, his counsel asked where the prosecutors had been during the deportations of the Jews. If Schaeffer were convicted, he said, some 50,000 similar investigations would have to be launched against German officials who had incurred a like degree of guilt. "My client is in the good company of people who today occupy high judicial office," he said.

Israeli Sues U.S. Major

FRANKFURT, Sunday (INA). — A romance which blossomed through a personal advertisement in an Israel paper, today foundered in an American Court here, where a breach of promise suit for more than $50,000 was filed by an Israel telephone operator, Miss Margalit Hazan, formerly of Bat Galim near Haifa, against Major Murray Handler, a U.S. Air Force postal officer from Brooklyn.

Major Handler, who was formerly stationed in Germany but has been transferred to Tripoli, has filed a counter claim for fraud.

Miss Hazan contends that she was lured to Germany by promises which Major Handler did not fulfil. The officer in turn, claims that she was interested only in marrying an American so that she could acquire U.S. citizenship.

The Telephone Number of Dr. B. TAMCHES 13 Rehov Tarsat Alef, Tel Aviv has been changed from 5444 to 25444

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Cables in Brief

EXPLOSION. — Twenty-three soldiers were killed by an explosion at the San Lorenzo artillery range on the Spanish island of Minorca on Saturday.

FIRE. — At least 20 African stevedores were killed and five ships set ablaze when petrol, escaping from a tanker caught fire off Beira, Portuguese East Africa, on Saturday.

RIOT. — An Indian labourer was killed and at least a score Indians and Malayans injured when serious rioting broke out on Saturday night between Malayan soldiers and Indians living in Kuala Lumpur.

SABOTAGE.—Macao police yesterday finished the round-up of a four-man team of saboteurs which they said was responsible for at least six bombing incidents during the past two years. The gang was led by Lei Tong-Hoi, a 40-year-old Chinese who claimed that he was formerly a Colonel in the Chinese Nationalist Air Force. Police had earlier reported the existence of a gang which was attempting to stop all trade with China.

PHILIPPINES.— Philippine President Elpidio Quirino has gone to Baltimore for medical treatment at the John Hopkins Hospital. The President, who may be away for a month, has been suffering from malaria and a swelling of the left foot.

PREMIERE. — Premier Malenkov attended the first performance of Shaporin's opera "December" at the Bolshoi Theatre, Moscow, on Saturday. He was accompanied by Molotov, Voroshilov, Bulganin, Kaganovitch and Mikoyan.

LEBANON HOLDS TWO ISRAELIS

ANA reports that two Israelis were detained yesterday in the Lebanon. They allegedly were carrying maps of the frontier.

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NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Company will be held at the Offices of The Palestine Corporation Ltd., Mizpah House, Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, on Monday, July 20, 1953, at 12.30 p.m.

AGENDA:

1. To amend the Company's Articles of Association, so as to include authority for capitalization of undivided profits by distribution of Shares, Debentures, etc.
2. To alter the denomination of the Share Capital of the Company hitherto expressed in Egyptian Pounds, to Israel Pounds.
3. To increase the Share Capital of the Company to IL.1,000,000.—
4. To issue Bonus Shares as recommended by the Board of Directors.

Any holder of a Share Warrant may obtain full particulars of the proposed resolutions from the Secretary of the Company upon production of his Share Warrant.

Admission to the Meeting and the right to vote therein will be allowed against Certificates of Deposit of Share Warrants stating the name and address of the Depositor, which may be deposited with any bank in Israel or at the Registered Offices of the Company not later than three days before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members shall be closed for a period of three days immediately preceding the Meeting.

This Notice supersedes the one published in The Jerusalem Post of June 18, 1953.

By Order of the Board,
S. LAKRSHIN,
General Manager & Secretary.

Haifa, June 28, 1953.

THE LEVANT BONDED WAREHOUSES COMPANY LTD.

Registered Office: 1 Palmer's Gate, Haifa

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the

TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Company will be held at the Offices of The Palestine Corporation Ltd., Mizpah House, Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, on Monday, July 20, 1953, at 12 o'clock, noon.

AGENDA:

1. To receive and approve the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1952.
2. To declare a Dividend for the year ended December 31, 1952.
3. To consider proposals regarding Directors' Fees.
4. To elect Directors.
5. To appoint Auditors of the Company.
6. To transact other general business of the Company, if any.

Admission to the Meeting and the right to vote therein will be allowed against Certificates of Deposit of Share Warrants stating the name and address of the Depositor, which may be deposited with any bank in Israel or at the Registered Offices of the Company not later than three days before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books and the Register of Members shall be closed for a period of three days immediately preceding the Meeting.

This Notice supercedes the one published in The Jerusalem Post of June 28, 1953.

By Order of the Board,
S. LAKRSHIN,
General Manager & Secretary.

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Monday, June 29, 1953
Tamuz 16, 5713. — Shawal 21, 1373.

Effects of East German Riots

Is 'Little Europe' Dead?

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

ESTABLISHING republics and drafting new constitutions is the current fashion in the Arab world. Mohammed Nagib and his fellow officers — Abdel Naser, Boghadi, Salam and Amer — have taken over all the key positions, so that the only important difference with the past appears to be that, whereas formerly the "Revolutionary Council" had always argued that the present military dictatorship was a transient affair, the provisional has now been made permanent. In the beginning, it was said that the officers, including Nagib, would relinquish their civil posts after a few weeks. Later the transition period became six months, and now it has been fixed as ending in three years, whether there is a new Constitution by then or not. Much water will flow down the Nile in the course of three years, and hardly anyone will then remember what was promised back in June, 1953.

PROVISIONAL INTO PERMANENT

In Syria, Colonel Shishakly has given his unlucky country a new Constitution. There is nothing essentially wrong with its wording, for it has been modelled on the American pattern. What has been obvious from the very beginning, is, that unlike the American Constitution, Shishakly's elaborations in fact were not intended to become the law of the land. Prominent Syrian party leaders, former Prime Ministers and Presidents, such as Hashem and Faydi Atassi, Rushdi Kichya, Hassan el Hakim, Husni el Barasi and many others, have directed an open letter to Shishakly protesting against the present dictatorial regime, the total absence of civil freedom, the muzzling of the press, arbitrary arrests and the perversion of justice. They have also stated that the proposed Constitution worked out by a few Government officials on the instructions of the dictator is inacceptable.

Coupled with the impending resignation of the Lebanese Cabinet, recent developments in the Levant repeatedly tend to show that basically the crisis has not been overcome in any Arab country, nor is the outlook now any brighter than before.

THE return of Robert and Gerard Finaly to France and their hoped-for transfer to their relatives in Israel will be welcomed by Jews and non-Jews everywhere. Wiser counsels have prevailed among that part of French and Spanish clergy who were instrumental in having the children baptized illegally and in their abduction later. It has been brought about on the express instructions of French superior ecclesiastical authority. The return of the children reflects, it would appear, the growing conviction among French Catholics in recent months that those who had spirited away the children to Spain had violated not only certain laws of the State but that they had also erred from the point of view of Canonical Law. Pater Démann, an outstanding French clergyman, wrote a few days prior to the return of the children, that those of his co-religionists who complained about the ingratitude of the Jews ("We have saved the infants and now they demand them back") were not acting in the spirit of Christianity. Since when, he asked, has Christian charity become a commercial virtue, subject to commutation?

FINALY CLIMAX

Jews the world over who have followed the Finaly affair with concern are certainly not ungrateful even to Mlle. Brun after all that has passed. They know that if she had not saved the children during the war no "Affaire Finaly" would have ensued. And they know also that some of those who supported the Jewish claim in this struggle were motivated by extraneous reasons, and that they sought by this means to settle old scores. The return of the Finaly children might rightly be viewed as a triumph of justice.

EASTERN EUROPE

The East German revolt, with its demands for free elections and the removal of the Communist puppet Government, cannot fail to remind West Germans of their brotherhood with their arbitrarily cut-off countrymen in the East; it is bound to give a strong emotional impetus to the school of thought — represented mainly by the Social Democrats and Protestants of West Germany, with spokesmen also among the Catholics, the Christian Democrats, and even in the Cabinet itself — which regards the reunification of Germany as the first and foremost aim of West German policy and feels doubtful about the present official policy of West European integration.

Already a few days before the East German revolt broke out, the Bonn Bundestag (lower House of Parliament) had unanimously passed a five-point resolution which called for a unification of Germany on the basis of free elections and was completely silent about "Little Europe." The East German revolt cannot but strengthen the feelings which lie behind this tendency towards a reorientation of West German opinion.

Political Instability

The French crisis works in the same direction, for two reasons. First, it forcibly demonstrates to the West Germans the political instability and unpredictability of the partner with whom, under the "Little Europe" policy, they are or were to merge their national fate; it cannot but cool the Francophil feelings of Rhinelanders and South Germans — never, one suspects, very deep-rooted or very widespread — which gave a certain emotional warmth and colour to the Adenauer-Schuman policy of Western integration.

Secondly, one aspect of the French crisis lies in the very obvious second thoughts which France herself has developed about this policy; and this cannot possibly be overlooked in Western Germany. Ever since the elimination from office of M. Robert Schuman, the French protagonist of the "Little Europe" policy, it has been clear that there no longer exists a majority in the French Assembly for the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty, or a majority in French public opinion for the whole conception of the merger with West Germany in a West European Federal Union, which underlies that Treaty. One reason — though not the only one — why France finds it at the moment next to impossible to give herself a Government is that no prospective French Premier yet dares, because of French relations with America, openly to repudiate the European Defence Community, while on the other hand no majority can be found for ratifying it.

Altogether, the policy of "Little Europe" is, if not dead, at any rate sinking rapidly. The face of Western Germany, which was turned westwards during the last four years, is turning eastwards again. She is increasingly doubtful about integrating herself with France and seeking West European unity, increasingly keen on reintegrating herself with Eastern Germany and seeking German unity.

Eager for Reunion

The East German revolt and the French crisis both reinforce this trend in showing that France, too, is loosing interest in the marriage proposal with Western Germany, while the Eastern Germans are desperately eager for reunion. It is becoming fairly clear that the "Little Europe" integration and the corresponding long-term separation of the two Germanies can now only be enforced, if at all, by the strongest pressure from outside. With any relaxation of American and Russian cold-war pressure, things would slide back into their old moulds in Europe: the two Germanies would coalesce into Germany, France would reassert her Frenchness, and "Little Europe" would join the limbo of lost causes.

Uprooted Europe

The great question is whether America and Russia are still willing and able to exert the degree of pressure in Europe which would be necessary to prevent this from happening. Here again the East German revolt and the French crisis point in the same direction — they are symptoms of the same reassertion, in East and West alike, of the local European forces vis-a-vis the extra-European pressures which, during the last seven years, have wrenched Europe out of her traditional shape. The revolt of Western Europe against American leadership and the revolt of Eastern Europe against Russian domination are not limited to France and Eastern Germany. The Italian election result, for example, is part of the former; the Czechoslovak troubles are part of the latter. The forms of this revolt are more subtle and polite in Western Europe than in Eastern Europe, just as American influence has been exerted more subtly and politely in Western Europe than Russian has been in Eastern Europe. Nevertheless, the underlying trend is the same; and while at the moment the balance between the American and Russian influence on the one hand and the local self-assertion on the other is still undecided, there is no mistaking the fact that, compared with seven or even three years ago, the former has become weaker and the latter has gained in strength.

The polite defiance and sabotage of American policies for Europe which France and Italy are practising at the moment would have been as unthinkable in 1946 or 1950 as would have been strikes and riots in Russian-occupied countries. At the moment it may still be possible for America to overcome the reluctance of her Allies, and for Russia to suppress the revolt of her satellites. But it is doubtful whether in the long run the ever-growing effort needed to do this effectively will appear worthwhile to the American and Russian policy-makers.

"Against the Grain"

Given a further receding of the prospect of war, both America and Russia may in the not too remote future find it more rewarding to work with the grain rather than against the grain in Europe — which means, in practice, that they may give up the unprofitable attempt to build up closed ideological systems and opposed blocks in Western and Eastern Europe, and return to a competition in sponsorship of the natural local aspirations and interests of the various national States of Europe. There is little doubt that the Power which first returns to this political strategy will gain a great advantage over the one which clings too long to obsolescent policies.

(OFNS)

Western Galilee Revisited

RUNGS IN TYRE'S LADDER

By GERDA L. COHEN

IT must once have been rich as well as beautiful, this part of Galilee. "Lebanese" frontier-hills hem the north, and to the south, more hills. Between lies a wide valley whose western end is the caerulean sea, curling round the white shoulder of Rosh Hanikra. Strung along the foot-hills of this valley, 12 settlements comprise the Ladder of Tyre. Before Israel came into being only three kibbutzim stood on the hills to hold out against siege: Hanita, Elion, and Matzuva. Later came three more kibbutzim, two small-holding cooperatives and five "work-villages". Shlomi Bassa, lying at the foot of Hanita's eyrie, is a typical work-village.

Derelict Groves

Thistles crowd man-high in the ruined courtyards. Jagged thistles, electric-blue, and noble spikes of mauve, prick from the yellowing expanse of weed which has completely obliterated the orderly Arab fields. Thistles choke the lower branches of a derelict olive-grove, left as untended as fig and pomegranate in the courtyards. But not one donkey enjoys the thistles. The people of Shlomi Bassa have no livestock. They moved into whatever houses were least shelled, strung their washing from the cypresses, and waited for work. As there was barely enough water for kitchen use, no-one bothered to clear a garden plot. According to the work-village plan, settlers are employed by the Jewish National Fund to prepare land and plant trees until such time as they have won enough territory to start farming. The Jewish Agency was expected to deal with housing and settlement.

The plan was a failure, openly admitted by both the J.N.F. and the Agency. Time and again, the petty traders, hawkers and tailors left the long hours of unaccustomed back-break for familiar city haunts. Rather sell chocolate on a street-corner than face desolation in Galilee. Nothing rusted them to their new homes. True, each family had a one-room cottage: concrete or aluminium accommodation awaited all villagers except those at Shlomi and Shomera, where stone houses had been patched up. And once a fortnight, the Histadrut sent them a film-show. This did not keep the villagers' discontent from regularly exploding into wholesale flight. In theory, afforestation should have brought them bread and margarine: last winter, it did not even bring bread. "The villages became one 'social case,'" said the young welfare worker from Gesher Haziv, a nearby American kibbutz. For a month, torrents washed the knobbly "lime-stone ridges and forced everyone indoors. Unemployment paralyzed the able-bodied when it rained, and, when it didn't rain, official muddle again brought idleness.

Pillar to Post

The Jewish Agency from time to time engaged labourers, with the result that often, said the local Labour Exchange, each institution left it to the other to provide work. No-one in Jerusalem head-office was directly responsible for obtaining efficient foremen to direct the work-gangs, for installing pipes around the villages or helping them to buy seed and tools. Not long ago, Mr. Yosef Weitz, head of the J.N.F. lands department, announced that nine work-villages would be taken over by the Fund and turned into small-holding co-operatives. The Fund guaranteed a 15 dunam plot of good land for each farmer, with long-term loans and handsome initial investment to assist development. Goren, Shomera, Wadi Karen, and Ya'ara, villages in the Ladder of Tyre, are included within this scheme, and perhaps in 1954 Shlomi Bassa will dig out its thistles and be granted redemption.

One of the people excited about Mr. Weitz' plan was the district secretary, a young man from Hanita. He had reason to welcome a change of policy: the work-villagers could not contribute towards welfare services, which the kibbutzim were obliged to support. Whether a man went to plant trees or stayed at home, his child enjoyed cocoa and a school-lunch. The decision to foster independent farming instead of hired gang-labour coincided with another event which will revolutionize economy in the Ladder of Tyre.

The long road winding up to Hanita passed boulders covered with scrub-oak, and more boulders cleft by hair-pin bends. A carob drooped, lonely reminder of Arab hill-farmers who used to reap the tiny patches by hand. Wild grass and hollyhocks blew over the crumbled terracing. Hanita, commanding the plain and the purple ocean, still has the character of a stronghold, but is no longer confined to its compound atop the hill. For over a decade, Hanita, Elion and Matzuva have subsisted without water for large-scale irrigation. A month ago, "Mekorot" diverted Nahal Karen to give 6m. cubic metres a year and irrigate 10,000 dunams. Sweet and swift-flowing from birth in the hills, Nahal Karen will turn the sprinklers by its own force. Two years ago, Hanita received a share of valley land and began cultivation of 600 dunams, which the new pipe-line will expand to 3,000 dunams.

Guest House

Like other kibbutzim blessed with a fine view and bracing air but little earth, Hanita relied on its guesthouse to make ends meet. The stone houses, much handsomer than the shell-scarred dining-hall for kibbutz use, are filled with factory workers and clerks, who lose their pallor and develop country appetites. With Nahal Karen tamed, Hanita will be able to offer home-grown fruit and vegetables. Now, water costs 17 mil a cubic metre down in the valley, compared with 300 mil up on the stock-yard. Hanita intends to grow fodder for a small herd of milkers and corn for a legion of chicks. "We hope to make the dairy pay for the first time this year."

Zig-zagging down from Hanita it is hard to read prosperity or poverty on the panorama beneath. Shlomi Bassa, embowered in great old trees, seems more flourishing than Betzet, a small-holding village across the highway. The naked huts of Betzet, whose Yugoslav families were given fertile land, seem thrown down haphazard. Hardly a green patch appeared through the heat-haze. It will be good to come back in a few years and see the difference.

Men and Things

MOST of the honours of the world have fallen to white men, who have generally thought more profoundly, flown higher, run and swum further, and waged war more effectively, than dark-skinned men. But Mount Everest has been climbed equally by a white man and a brown man.

An uneasy and fairly recent tradition of liberalism in white men makes them rejoice at this manifestation of a United Nations spirit, though a few diehards will regard it as the beginning of the end. On the native side, however, Sherpa nationalism has run riot with the facts of the exploit, and in a surge of crazy imagination, Tensing has been credited with godlike superiority over the whites. He, says a rapidly created Sherpa legend, climbed to the summit alone, and then descended some distance in order to assist the white man Hillary, whose strength and resolution were faltering, to the top. With such swiftness has a folk legend been instituted that Colonel Hunt has to issue a strenuous denial of the story at a press conference.

The whole thing simply shows how much more important than truth is wish-fulfilment to the primitive mind. The Sherpas are a fine people, simple, and with a life-rhythm closely geared to the tempo of nature. Yet in their souls the panache of the Orient is carried high, which accounts for the Tensing myth, as well as for the Sherpa saying that if a man has one penny, he should buy rice with it, but that if he has two, then he should buy flowers.

B. S.



Readers' Letters

FOREIGN BOOKS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—As the official spokesman of the Foreign Trade Book Association I should like to bring to the knowledge of your readers the following facts which were not stated with sufficient clarity in the report which appeared in your issue of June 26 with regard to prices of American books.

The book trade does not argue against the fact that both the American and the Israel Governments have agreed on increasing the rate of exchange to bring book prices into conformity with the general standard of living in Israel.

The book trade however asks for a commercially sound transition period which would enable it to make dispositions according to its liabilities both towards its customers and its suppliers. Such procedure is skilfully laid down in a circular letter issued by the Department of State on June 19, 1953 which is based on the terms of agreement reached between the two Governments. This agreement stipulates that the third rate of exchange is applicable on all invoices dated on or after June 29, 1953 but it clearly states that all invoices dated on or before the 28th are to be paid for at the second rate of exchange as heretofore.

The above is not connected with the new retail prices themselves as announced by the authorities. Whilst the discussion on this matter seems to be premature it may be pointed out now, that the booktrade will not be prepared to bear a considerable part of the increase on its own shoulders. According to the prices announced by the Government, retail prices will rise by 16⅔% whilst our own cost price will go up by 28%. This is hardly a sound basis for discussion.

Yours etc.,
I. H. GRUENEWALD
Foreign Book Trade Association of Israel

Tel Aviv, June 26.

COMPLEX PROBLEM

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—The problem of Israel music and musicians (A. Gelbrun's letter in your issue of June 21) is a very complex one and cannot be dealt with exhaustively in the space of a letter.

We believe that the Orchestra's efforts to foster Israel art by providing scholarships for young instrumentalists and arranging competitions with cash prizes for local composers —matters normally outside the scope of an orchestra management — provided ample proof that the over-riding principle in our organization is always the artistic one.

We also wish to mention that the Orchestra has on many occasions given local conductors opportunities to appear with the ensemble. Without venturing to give a general verdict here, we must say, however, that in certain cases the capacity to conduct a large symphonic body has proved somewhat inadequate. Repetition of such experiments would definitely not "raise the reputation of Israel art."

One of the other points involved is, naturally, the financial one, and it is understandable that an institution like ours which, unlike similar organizations in the world, receives but small contributions from outside and has to cover about 90% of its budget from concert income, is forced to give special consideration to the box office side of the matter. When the economic interests of nearly 100 persons and their families are concerned, apart from the survival of the institution itself, the management cannot allow itself to pass them over lightly.

The taste of the public for "stars" is universal and by no means peculiar to Israel. It seems rather unjust to put the blame for this state of affairs on the I.P.O., especially in a country where there is a comprehensible tendency, not only in the sphere of art but in nearly every other aspect of our public life, to attract teachers and experts from abroad for our guidance.

It must, moreover, be stated that certain facts mentioned in Mr. Gelbram's letter, particularly with regard to the number of Israel works performed by the I.P.O. during the season, are not correct.

Yours etc.,
Dr. K. SALOMON
A/General Secretary
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Tel Aviv, June 23.

DISCRIMINATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I learned with great interest that Professor Martin Buber is on a prolonged visit to Germany, where he will not only lecture but also officially accept an award from Hamburg University ("Goethe Preis") and the German Booksellers' Union.

I cannot see why an ordinary citizen wishing to make the same trip for strictly personal reasons, should be denied an exit permit.

Yours etc.,
LISSY KAHN

Haifa, June 24.

KEEPING POSTED

AS every greenest tourist knows, it has taken 2,000 years for Jewish government to be re-established in Israel and now we are set for the next 2,000 years, not only with the bank robbers whom Bialik welcomed, and to whom we referred a little while ago, but because we have now also reached the American level of production, or rather over-production, and have proceeded to the destruction of surpluses. American hens have for years been laying too many eggs, and American cows supplying too much butter and cheese, so that quite a proportion of this wealth has been stored in great caves for lack of room elsewhere. The stuff cannot be sold for fear of spoiling the market; fortunately it may at least be given away, and some of it has in the past reached us. And of course South America for years fired its railway engines with coffee beans, which always seemed to us to offer a very aromatic and stimulating journey. During the past few days Israel has joined the ranks of the over-producers, and has destroyed about 125 grams of Grade A tomatoes, or about two nice big ones, per man, woman and child, including the people who practically live on the things, and the few die-hards who still believe that they are a nasty Spanish innovation and give you cancer. It seems that either the manufacturers have conspired to pay too little for the daily surplus of the wholesale markets, or the growers have conspired to ask too much, according to which paper you read, but that they may in the end come to an agreement. We hope it won't stop people growing tomatoes altogether next year, but to make sure propose to grow our own in a pot-rol tin.

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WE wish to point out in this connection that the real objection to the tomato, to our mind, is that it never coincides satisfactorily with lettuce for a salad. There is an eternity of tomato and cucumber, in rather unwieldy chunks, served as salad in every Israel home and restaurant, but when is there ever tomato on lettuce? Hardly is the tomato in that the lettuce is out, and you can have either rather dreary green salad by itself, or excessively luscious red tomatoes by themselves.

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SOME of the 33 Afrikaner clergymen who were here last week got themselves into trouble placing wishes in the Wailing Wall in accordance with the ancient custom (which Glubb Pasha apparently mistook for the latest communications system of the Israel spy rings he claims to have unearthed) but they also made no secret of the fact that they felt at home while they were in Israel. During their visit to the President they told him that they had heard that he had turned down one of the proposed presidential residences because it was too big. That was exactly what their President Krueger had done in his day. And what was more, General Smuts had also disliked the idea of moving into a large and splendid house, and had insisted on being allowed to take with him the furniture of two rooms of his old house so that he would have some place to feel at home in in the new palace he had to occupy.

ALMOST speechless with surprise and in shaky typescript, a correspondent in Haifa writes that on June 13th he received two letters from abroad, one posted in London on the morning of June 12th, which reached him at noon on the following day, and the other posted in Zurich at noon, which reached him at 5 p.m. next day. What was even more remarkable, he says, is that he also had a postcard from Tel Aviv that is lucky 13th, which had been posted in Tel Aviv on the same day. Knowing that nobody would believe such a story, he carefully included the evidence of postmarked stamps, envelopes, etc. We do think that it is great progress on the part of the Post Office, and only regret that this remarkable communication should have been mislaid in our own offices for a fortnight after its arrival.

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IN the heart of Jerusalem's Mea Shearim quarter there is a little shop stacked high with every kind of item ranging from herrings via picture postcards to underwear. Any spare wall and window space is taken up with little notices offering bargains in flats and marriages. Method and tidyness are not the owner's strongest point, and his only way of finding what the customers want is by digging down and dumping everything else on the floor for the time being. It may be that he is aware of his shortcomings, for there is a large notice, hand-painted in red lettering, which reads "Patience, Please!"

This week's contributors include F. Fischer, Haifa, A. I. and C.P.D., Jerusalem.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
Mrs. Rebecca B. Sieff
(President of World WIZO)

A SUMMER PARTY
will take place at the Hakirya Garden, Street "B"
on Tuesday, July 7, 1953, at 5 p.m.
FASHION SHOW BY SALON "GENIA"
Proceeds will benefit the WIZO Women's Training Farm.

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Registration will continue until the end of August. Persons interested should apply in writing to the School's Secretariat, 4 Rehov Abrabanel, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

BEDBUGS: it's no shame to have them but a shame to *keep* them since there's
SHEMED TO KILL THEM

"PIA" PALESTINE INDEPENDENT TRUST ASSOCIATION LTD.
NOTICE is hereby given:—
That the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of "Pia" Palestine Independent Trust Association Ltd. will be held on Monday, July 13, 1953, at 12 a.m. at the Office of the Company, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.
Agenda of the General Meeting:
1. To receive and approve the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1952. 2. To elect Directors. 3. To appoint Auditors. 4. To transact any other general business of the Company, if any.
By Order of the Board,
JERUSALEM, June 20, 1953. G. VAJDA, Secretary

JERUSALEM HAGANAH ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Tonight at 8
Y.M.C.A. Hall
AGENDA:
Report of the National Council of the Association; Report of the Local Council; Discussion; Election of Elections Committee; General.
Members are requested to be punctual!

PALES PRESS COMPANY LTD. *News Bulletin*
No. 33 MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1953

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